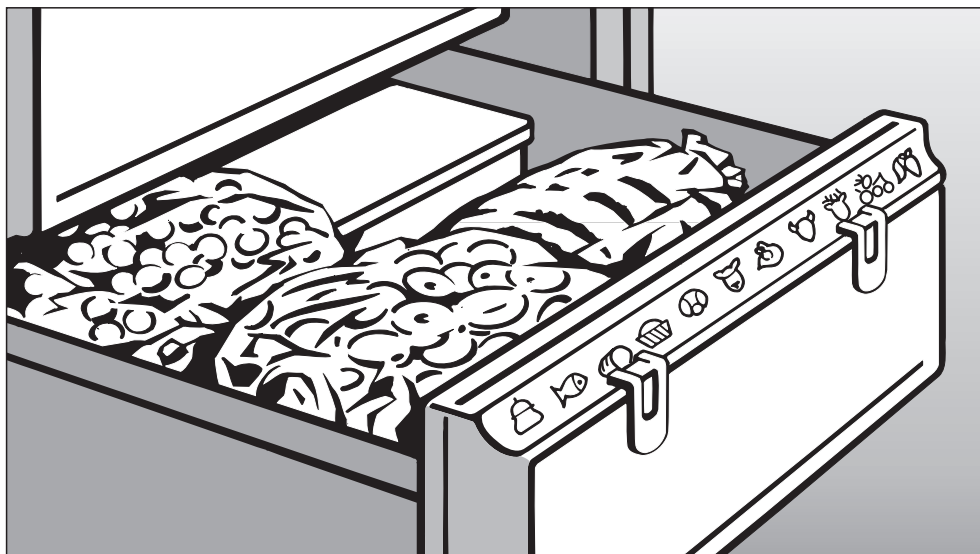


Operating and installation instructions



F 623 Ui
F 623 Ui-2

It is **essential** to read these operating instructions before installing or using the machine, to avoid the risk of accident or damage to the machine.



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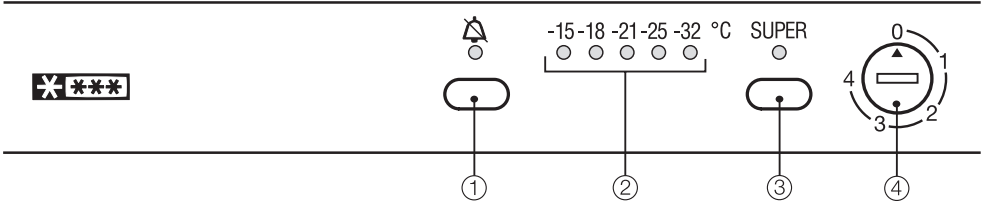
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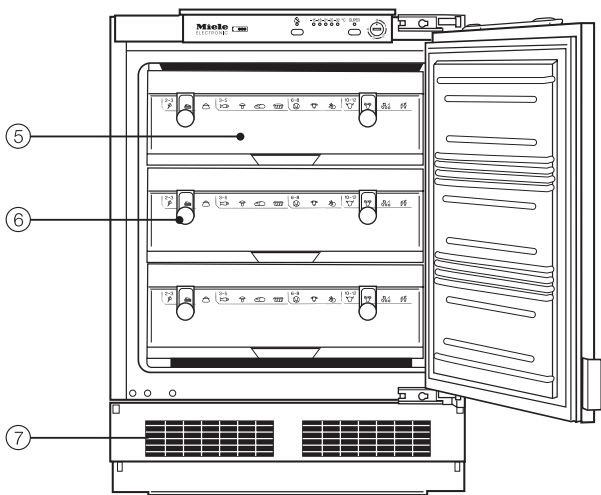
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Description of the appliance



- ① Alarm button and indicator light
- ② Temperature display
- ③ Super freeze button and indicator light
- ④ On/off and temperature selector dial



- ⑤ Drawer with freezer calendar
- ⑥ Marker system for frozen food
- ⑦ Ventilation gaps

Disposal of the packing material

The transport and protective packing has been selected from materials which are environmentally friendly for disposal, and can normally be recycled.

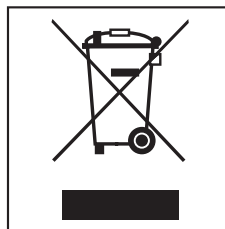
Ensure that any plastic wrappings, bags etc. are disposed of safely and kept out of the reach of babies and young children. Danger of suffocation!

Rather than just throwing these materials away, please ensure that they are recycled.

Disposal of your old appliance

Please ensure that the appliance presents no danger to children while being stored for disposal.

It should be unplugged or disconnected from the mains electricity supply by a competent person. The plug must be rendered useless and the cable cut off directly behind the appliance to prevent misuse. See the "Warning and Safety" section of this booklet for further details.



Electrical and electronic appliances often contain materials which, if handled or disposed of incorrectly, could be potentially hazardous to human health and to the environment. They are, however, essential for the correct functioning of your appliance.

Please dispose of your old appliance at your local community waste collection / recycling centre and not with your household waste.

Take care not to damage the pipework at the back of it before or during transportation to an authorised collection depot.

In this way, refrigerant in the pipework and oil in the compressor will be contained, and will not leak out into the environment.

Warning and Safety instructions

This appliance complies with all relevant legal safety requirements. Inappropriate use can however lead to personal injury and damage to property.

To avoid the risk of accidents and damage to the appliance, read the instructions carefully before using for the first time. They contain important notes on installation, safety, operation and care of the appliance.

Keep these operating instructions in a safe place and pass them on to any future user.

Correct use

■ This appliance is intended for domestic use only, to store deep frozen food, freeze fresh food and to make ice.

Any other usage is not supported by the manufacturer and could be dangerous. The manufacturer cannot be held liable for damage caused by incorrect or improper use of the appliance.

This appliance is not a toy! To avoid the risk of injury, do not allow children to play on or near it, or to play with the controls. Supervise its use by the elderly or infirm.

Technical safety

■ This appliance contains the coolant Isobutane (R600a), a natural gas which is very environment friendly. Although it is flammable, it does not damage the ozone layer and does not increase the green house effect. The use of this coolant has, however, led to a slight increase in the noise level of the appliance. In addition to the noise of the compressor, you might be able to hear the coolant flowing around the system. This is unavoidable, but does not have any adverse effect on the performance of the appliance. Care must be taken during transportation and setting up of the appliance that no parts of the coolant system are damaged. Leaking coolant can damage the eyes.

In the event of any damage:

- avoid open fires and anything which creates a spark,
- disconnect from the mains,
- air the room in which the appliance is located for several minutes and
- contact the Service Department for advice.

■ The more coolant there is in an appliance, the larger the room it should be installed in. In the event of a leakage, if the appliance is in a small room, there is the danger of combustible gases building up. For every 8 g of coolant at least 1 m³ room space is required. The amount of coolant in the appliance is stated on the data plate inside the appliance.

Warning and Safety instructions

■ Before connecting the appliance to the mains supply, make sure that the rating on the data plate corresponds to the voltage and frequency of the household supply. This data must correspond in order to avoid risk of damage to the appliance. Consult a qualified electrician if in doubt.

■ The electrical safety of this appliance can only be guaranteed when continuity is complete between the appliance and an effective earthing system, which complies with local and national safety regulations. It is most important that this basic safety requirement is present and regularly tested. Where there is any doubt, the household wiring system should be inspected by a qualified electrician. The manufacturer cannot be held liable for the consequences of an inadequate earthing system (e.g. electric shock).

■ Safe operation of the appliance is only assured if it has been installed and connected in accordance with these operating and installation instructions.

■ This equipment may only be used in mobile installations such as ships, caravans, aircraft etc. if a risk assessment of the installation has been carried out by a suitably qualified engineer.

■ Installation work, maintenance and repairs may only be carried out by suitably qualified and competent persons to ensure safety. Repairs and other work by unqualified persons could be dangerous and the manufacturer will not be held liable.

■ Ensure that current is not supplied to the appliance while maintenance or repair work is being carried out.

■ The appliance is only completely isolated from the electricity supply when:

- it has been switched off at the wall socket and the plug has been withdrawn.
- the mains fuse is withdrawn, or
- or the screw-out fuse is removed (in countries where this is applicable).

■ Do not connect the appliance to the mains electricity supply by an extension lead.

Extension leads do not guarantee the required safety of the appliance (e.g. danger of overheating).

Use

■ Never handle frozen food with wet hands. Your hands may freeze to the frozen food. Danger of frost burn.

■ Do not use any electrical equipment in this appliance, e.g. ice cream makers. Danger of sparking and explosion!

Warning and Safety instructions

Do not take ice cubes out with your bare hands and never place ice cubes or ice lollies in your mouth straight from the freezer. The very low temperature of the frozen ice or lollies can cause frost burn to the lips and tongue.

Do not refreeze thawed or partially thawed food.

Defrosted food should be used up as quickly as possible as food soon loses its nutritional value and goes off.

Defrosted food may only be re-frozen after it has been cooked.

Do not store explosive materials in the appliance or any products containing propellants (e.g. spray cans). Thermostats switching on may produce sparks which could present a fire hazard. Flammable compounds could explode.

Do not store cans or bottles containing carbonated drinks or liquids which could freeze in the freezer. The cans or bottles could explode.

Danger of injury and damage to the appliance.

When cooling drinks quickly in the freezer make sure bottles are not left in for more than one hour, otherwise they could burst. Danger of injury and damage to the appliance.

Observe the "use by" dates given on food to avoid the risk of food poisoning. Storage times will depend on several factors including the freshness and quality of the food as well as the temperature at which it is stored. Follow the instructions given on food manufacturer's packaging on storage conditions required as well as the "use by" date.

Do not use sharp edged objects to

- remove frost and ice,
- separate frozen foods and remove ice trays. They will damage the evaporator causing irreversible damage to the appliance.

Never place electric heaters or candles in the appliance to defrost it. These can damage the plastic parts.

Do not use defrosting sprays, or de-icers as they might contain substances which could damage the plastic parts or which could cause the build up of gases and pose a danger to health.

Do not use any oils or grease on the door seals. These cause the seals to deteriorate and become porous with time.

Do not block the ventilation gaps in the plinth or the top of the appliance housing unit as this would impair the efficiency of the appliance, increase the electricity consumption and could cause damage to the appliance.

Warning and Safety instructions

■ The appliance is designed for use within certain climate ranges (ambient temperatures). It must not be used in ranges for which it is not designed. The climate range for your appliance is stated on the data plate inside the appliance.

Installing it in a room with too low an ambient temperature, e.g. a garage, will lead to the appliance switching off for longer periods so that it cannot maintain the required temperature.

■ Never use a steam-cleaning appliance to defrost or clean this appliance. Pressurised steam could reach the electrical components and cause a short circuit.

■ In countries where there are areas which may be subject to infestation by cockroaches or other vermin, pay particular attention to keeping the appliance and its surroundings in a clean condition at all times. Any damage which may be caused by cockroaches or other vermin will not be covered by the appliance guarantee.

Disposal of your old appliance

■ Before disposing of an old appliance first make the door latch or lock unusable.

This way you will prevent children from accidentally locking themselves in and endangering their lives.

■ Disconnect it from the mains. Cut off the cable and render any plug unusable.

■ Be careful not to damage any part of the pipework whilst awaiting disposal, e.g. by

- puncturing the refrigerant channels in the evaporator.
- bending any pipework.
- scratching the surface coating.

Splashes of refrigerant can damage the eyes.

The manufacturer cannot be held liable for damage caused by non-compliance with these Warning and Safety instructions.

How to save energy

	Normal energy consumption	Increased energy consumption
Installation site	In a ventilated room.	In an enclosed, unventilated room.
	Protected from direct sunlight.	In direct sunlight.
	Not situated near to a heat source (radiator, oven).	Situated near to a heat source (radiator, oven).
	Where the ambient room temperature is ideal at approx. 20°C.	Where there is a high ambient room temperature.
Temperature setting with a thermostat which is approximate (set in stages).	With a medium setting of 2 to 3.	With a high setting: The lower the temperature in the freezer, the higher the energy consumption.
Temperature setting with a thermostat which is exact to the degree (digital display).	Cellar section 8 to 12°C	On appliances with winter setting, please make sure that the winter setting is switched off when the ambient temperature is warmer than 16 °C.
	Refrigerator section 4 to 5 °C	
	StayFresh zone just above 0 °C	
	Freezer section -18°C	
Use	Only open the door when necessary and for as short a time as possible.	Frequent opening of the door for long periods will cause a loss of coldness.
	Store food in an organised way.	If food is not stored in an organised way, searching for an item will mean the door is open for longer.
	Allow hot food and drinks to cool down before placing them in the appliance.	Placing hot food in the appliance will cause the compressor to run for a long time, as the appliance will have to work harder to lower the temperature.
	Store food covered or packaged.	The evaporation or condensation of liquids will cause a loss of coldness in the refrigerator.
	Place frozen food in the refrigerator to defrost.	
	Do not over-fill the appliance to allow air to circulate.	

How to save energy

	Normal energy consumption	Increased energy consumption
Defrosting	Defrost the freezer when a layer of ice one centimetre thick has built up.	A layer of ice hinders the cold from reaching the frozen food, and causes an increase in energy consumption.

Operation

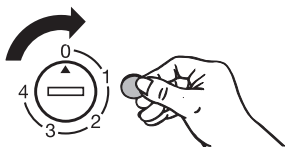
Before using for the first time

- Clean the inside of the appliance and the accessories with luke warm water and a little washing up liquid and then dry using a soft cloth.

Important:

To ensure the correct functioning of the appliance, let it stand for between 1½ and 2 hour after transporting it to its final location before connecting it to the mains.

Switching on



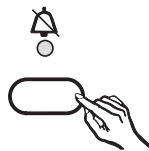
- Using a coin turn the On/Off dial in a clockwise direction away from the "0" position.

Forcing it beyond its range would damage it. Turn it only as far as it will go, then turn it back again.

The alarm indicator light flashes. An alarm sounds after a short while and the appliance starts cooling.

Allow the appliance to cool for a few hours before placing food in it. This will ensure that the temperature is sufficiently low.

Switching off the alarm



- Press the alarm button.

The alarm stops. The indicator light remains lit until the temperature which has been set is reached.

Switching off

- Using a coin turn the On/Off dial in an anti-clockwise direction back to the "0" position.

All indicator lights go out and the cooling process is switched off.

Switching off for longer periods of time

If the appliance is not going to be used for a longer period of time, e.g. whilst on holiday

- switch the appliance off at the mains,
- withdraw the plug (pull on the plug and not the cable),
- defrost and clean the appliance out and
- leave the door ajar to air the appliance.

If, during a long absence, the appliance is switched off but not cleaned out and the door is left shut there is a danger of mould and odours building up inside the appliance.

The correct temperature

It is very important to set the correct temperature for storing food in the freezer. Micro organisms will cause food which is not stored at the correct temperature to deteriorate rapidly. Temperature influences the growth rate of these micro organisms. Reducing the temperature reduces their growth rate.

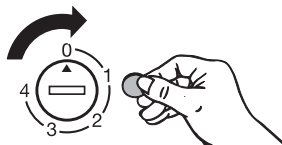
For freezing fresh food and storing frozen food for a long time a temperature of at least **-18 °C** is needed. At this temperature the growth of micro organisms is generally halted. As soon as the temperature rises to above -10 °C, the micro organisms become active in the food again so that it cannot be kept as long. For this reason partially defrosted or defrosted food must not be re-frozen. Food may be re-frozen once it has been cooked as the high temperatures achieved when cooking destroy most micro organisms.

The temperature in the appliance will rise:

- the more often the door is opened and the longer it is kept open,
 - if too much food is stored in it at once,
 - if too much fresh food is being frozen at once,
 - the higher the ambient temperature surrounding the appliance.
- The appliance is designed for use in specific ambient temperatures (climate ranges). Do not use in ambient temperatures for which it is not designed.

Temperature selection

The temperature is set with the temperature dial.



- Using a coin turn the temperature dial in a clockwise direction to the required setting.

Turn it only as far as it will go, then turn it back again. Turning it beyond its range would damage it.

The higher the setting, the lower the temperature in the appliance. In normal use, a setting between 2 and 3 is generally sufficient. You should also check the temperature inside the appliance from time to time.

The correct temperature

Temperature display

During normal operation the temperature display on the control panel shows the temperature in the warmest part of the appliance. Ranges of temperatures rather than individual temperatures are shown. This means that the temperatures displayed are approximate.

If you have adjusted the temperature dial in order to set a different temperature, **wait for approx. 6 hours if the freezer is not very full** and **for approx. 24 hours if the freezer is full** before checking the temperature display. It will take this long for the display to show the accurate temperature of the freezer. If the temperature displayed is too low or too high, then adjust the temperature once more.

A temperature above -18 °C is no cause for concern in the following circumstances:

- when the appliance has just been switched on,
- when the door has been left open for a while, e.g. for removing or storing a large amount of food,
- when fresh food is being frozen.

However, if the temperature remains above -18 °C for a long time, check that the frozen food has not started to defrost. If this is the case, check that the food is safe to use and if it is, then use it as soon as possible.

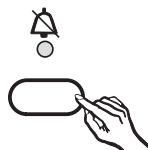
Your appliance has been fitted with a warning system which ensures that the temperature in the freezer cannot rise unnoticed. It is always active. An alarm will sound and the alarm indicator light will flash if the temperature becomes too warm. The setting on the temperature control determines the temperature the appliance recognises as too warm.

The alarm sounds and the alarm indicator light comes on,

- when the freezer is first switched on.
- when the door of the appliance has been left open for a while, e.g. in order to load, to re-arrange or to take out food.
- when freezing a large quantity of food.
- when there has been a lengthy interruption to the power supply.

Switching the alarm tone off early

The alarm stops and the indicator light goes out once the set temperature range has been reached. However, if the noise disturbs you, you can turn the alarm tone off before this if you wish.



- Press the alarm button.

The alarm stops, but the alarm indicator light remains lit. It does not go out until the set temperature range has been reached.

Super freeze

Freezing fresh food

Fresh food should be frozen as quickly as possible. This way the nutritional value of the food, its vitamin content, appearance and taste are not impaired.

Food which takes a long time to freeze will lose more water from its cells which then shrink.

During the defrosting process only some of this water is reabsorbed by the cells. The rest collects around the food.

In practice this means that the food loses a large degree of its moisture.

If food is frozen quickly the cells have less time to lose moisture so they shrink less.

As there is not so much moisture it is easier for the food to reabsorb it during the defrosting process.

Super freeze

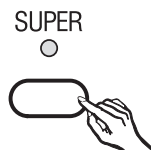
Switch the super freeze function on before putting fresh food into the freezer.

Super freeze is not necessary:

- when putting in frozen food.
- when freezing up to 2 kg fresh food daily.

Switching on super freeze

When freezing small quantities of food in the freezer the super freeze function should be switched on **4 - 6 hours beforehand**. When freezing **the maximum load of food** the super freeze function should be switched on **24 hours beforehand**.



- Press the super freeze button. The super freeze indicator light will come on.

The appliance works at full power to lower the temperature in the appliance.

Switching super freeze off

The super freeze function will switch off automatically after approx. 50 hours. The super freeze indicator light will go out and the appliance will continue to operate at normal power.

To save energy the super freeze function can be switched off once a **constant** temperature of at least -18 °C has been reached in the freezer.

- To switch it off press the super freeze button. The super freeze indicator light will go out and the appliance will continue to operate at normal power.

Maximum freezing capacity

To ensure that fresh food placed in the freezer freezes through to the core as quickly as possible, the maximum freezing capacity must not be exceeded. The maximum freezing capacity for freezing within a 24 hour period is given on the data plate "Freezing capacity ...kg/24 hrs".

Storing frozen food

When buying frozen food to store in your freezer check

- that the packaging is not damaged,
- the use by date,
- the temperature at which the frozen food is being stored in the shop.

The length of time it can be kept is reduced if it has been stored at a temperature warmer than -18 °C.

- Buy frozen food once you have finished the rest of your shopping and wrap it in newspaper or use a cool bag or box to transport it.
- Store it in the freezer as soon as possible.

Never re-freeze partially or fully defrosted food. Consume defrosted food as soon as possible as it will lose its nutritional value and spoil if left for too long. Defrosted food may only be re-frozen after it has been cooked.

Home freezing

Only freeze fresh food which is in a good condition.

Hints on home freezing

- The following types of food **are suitable for freezing** :
Fresh meat, poultry, game, fish, vegetables, herbs, fresh fruit, dairy products, pastry, leftovers, egg yolks, egg whites and a range of pre-cooked meals.
- The following types of food **are not suitable for freezing** :
grapes, lettuces, radishes, sour cream, mayonnaise, eggs in their shells, onions, whole raw apples and pears.
- To retain colour, taste and vitamin C, vegetables should be blanched after they have been trimmed and washed. To blanch: bring a large saucepan of water to the boil, immerse the vegetables in the fast boiling water for 2-3 minutes, depending on variety. Remove and cool quickly in cold water. Drain and pack ready for freezing.
- Lean meat freezes better than fatty meat and can be stored for considerably longer.
- To prevent chops, steaks, cutlets or rolled meat from freezing together in solid blocks when packed, separate with a sheet of plastic freezer film.

Freezing and storing food

- Do not season fresh foods or blanched vegetables before freezing. Only season cooked food lightly before freezing but care should be taken as the taste of some spices alters when frozen.
- Do not place hot foods or drinks in the freezer. This causes already frozen food to thaw and increases the energy consumption considerably. Allow hot foods and drinks to cool down before placing them in the freezer.

Packing

- Freeze food in portions.

Suitable packing material

- plastic freezer film
- freezer bags
- freezer containers
- aluminium foil

Freezer bags may also be sealed using home heat sealing kits.

- Expel as much air as possible from bags etc. before sealing them to prevent freezer burn on food.
- Close the packaging tightly with
 - rubber bands
 - plastic clips
 - string or bag ties
 - cold resistant adhesive tape.
- Make a note of the contents and the date of freezing on the packaging.

unsuitable packing material

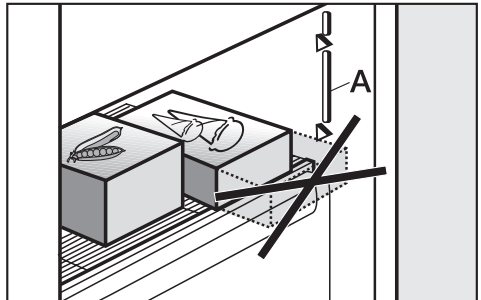
- wrapping paper
- grease-proof paper
- cellophane

- dustbin liners
- plastic carrier bags

Placing in the freezer

Fresh food can be placed in any drawer for freezing, however it is preferable to use the upper drawers. Large quantities can be placed directly on the evaporator plates to freeze the food quickly. To do this first take out one or several freezer drawers.

Each drawer and evaporator plate can be loaded with a maximum of 25 kg.



When placing food in the freezer ensure that it does not protrude in front of the line marked (A) in the illustration. This would prevent the air from circulating freely.

- Place the food flat in the bottom of the drawers or on the evaporator plates so that it freezes through to the core as quickly as possible.
- Make sure that the packaging and containers are dry to prevent them sticking together when frozen.

Freezing and storing food

When freezing, make sure that food already frozen does not come into contact with fresh food being frozen as this could cause the frozen food to begin to defrost.

Freezer calendar

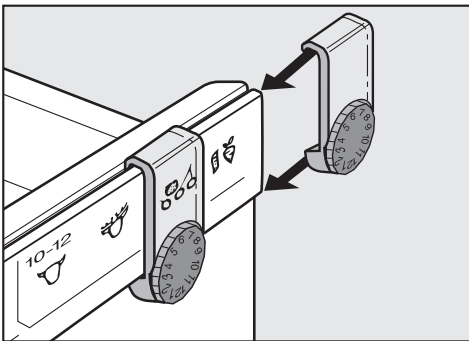
The freezer calendar on the freezer drawer gives the length of time which various foods can be stored for effectively.

Where the storage time given on the packaging differs, follow the advice on the packaging.

Marker system for frozen food

Markers serve as a reminder of how long food has been stored.

Each freezer drawer has two slide markers with dials. The months are represented on the dials as 1 - 12.



- Slide the markers onto the guide runners on the edge of the drawers.

Use the markers to indicate the type of food being frozen and turn the dials to the appropriate number to indicate the

month the food was first placed in the freezer.

Defrosting

Frozen food can be defrosted in different ways:

- in the microwave oven,
- in the oven at the "Fan" or "Defrost" setting,
- at room temperature,
- in the fridge.

Fruit should be defrosted at room temperature in its packing or in a covered bowl.

Most vegetables can be cooked while still frozen. Just put straight into boiling water or hot fat. The cooking time is slightly less than that of fresh vegetables.

Poultry It is particularly important to observe food hygiene rules when defrosting poultry. Do not use the liquid from defrosted poultry. Pour it away and wash the container it was in, the sink and your hands.

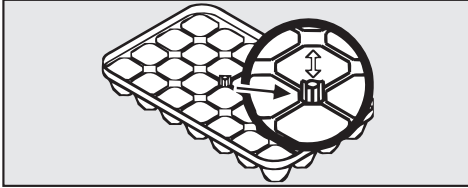
Warning

Never re-freeze partially of fully defrosted food. Consume defrosted food as soon as possible as it will lose its nutritional value and spoil if left for too long. Defrosted food may only be re-frozen after it has been cooked.

Freezing and storing food

Ice cubes

(with or without release button depending on model)



- Press down the release button on the ice cube tray and fill the tray with water. Any excess will flow out through the outlet.
- Now pull the release button up to seal the ice cube tray. Place the tray on the bottom of one of the freezer drawers.
- Once frozen use a blunt instrument, for example a spoon handle, to remove the ice tray from the freezer.
- Ice cubes can be removed easily from the tray by holding it under cold running water for a short while.

Cooling drinks

When cooling drinks quickly, make sure bottles are **not left in the freezer for more than one hour**, as they could burst.

The freezer does not defrost automatically because frozen food must not be allowed to defrost.

In normal use ice and frost will form on the aluminium panels and drawer fronts. If allowed to accumulate, this will impair the efficiency of the freezer and increase the consumption of electricity.

Do not scrape ice and frost off the evaporator plates as this can damage the evaporator plates and the freezer making it unusable.

The freezer should be defrosted from time to time. It must be defrosted if a layer of ice approx. 5 mm thick has accumulated. It is best to defrost when only very little food or no food at all is left in the freezer.

Before defrosting

- Switch on the super freeze function at least 4 hours before defrosting to ensure frozen food retains its cold reserve for longer when taken out of the freezer.
- Remove the frozen food from the freezer and place it in another freezer or cool box or wrap it in several layers of newspaper or cloths and store in a cool place until the freezer is ready for use again.
- Take all freezer drawers except for the bottom one out of the freezer. The bottom drawer is used for collecting defrosted water.

To defrost

Carry out the defrosting procedure as quickly as possible if food has not been placed in another freezer. The longer the food is left out at room temperature, the faster it defrosts.

- Switch the freezer off by turning the on/off dial to the "0" position.
- Open the freezer door.
- To speed up defrosting, a bowl with hot water (not boiling) can be placed in the appliance and some warm water in the bottom drawer. Closing the door in this instance will help retain the warmth and speed up the defrosting process.

We do not recommend the use of hot air blowers such as hairdryers for defrosting your freezer.

Never place electric heaters or candles in the appliance to defrost it. These can damage the plastic parts.

Do not use defrosting sprays, or de-icers as they could contain substances which could damage the plastic parts and which may cause the build up of gases and pose a danger to health.

Defrosting

After defrosting

- Take the bottom drawer out of the appliance and empty it.
- Use a sponge or towel to soak up any water from defrosting still in the appliance.
- Clean the freezer and then dry it thoroughly.
- Close the door and then switch the freezer on.
- Switch on the super freeze function so that the freezer can get down to temperature quickly. The super freeze indicator light will come on.
- Once the freezer has reached the required temperature place the food back in the drawers and place them back in the freezer.
- The super freeze function can be switched off once a constant temperature of at least -18°C has been reached in the freezer. The super freeze indicator light will go out.

Never use cleaning agents containing abrasive substances such as sand, soda, acids or chemical solvents. "Non-abrasive" cleaning agents are also unsuitable as they can cause matt areas to appear.

Door fronts should be cleaned using a solution of warm water with mild detergent applied with a soft cloth or with a suitable cleaning agent for the type of door panel fitted.

Make sure that no water can penetrate into the electronic unit.

Never use steam cleaning apparatus to defrost or clean the appliance. The steam could attack the electrical components and cause a short circuit.

The data plate located inside the appliance must not be removed. It contains information which is required in the event of a service call.

- Clean the appliance immediately after defrosting it.

Before cleaning

- Switch the appliance off. Remove the frozen food from the freezer and place it in another freezer or cool box or wrap it in several layers of newspaper or cloths and store in a cool place until the freezer is ready for use again.

- Take out any removable parts for cleaning e.g. drawers.

Interior and accessories

Use lukewarm water with a little mild detergent. All accessories should all be hand washed. Do not wash in a dishwasher.

- After cleaning wipe the interior and accessories with a damp cloth and dry with a soft cloth. Leave the door open to air the appliance for a short while.

E-Cloth

- A microfibre "E-Cloth" is available from the Miele UK Spare Parts Department, Part Number 980 13530, which is suitable for cleaning surfaces such as stainless steel, glass, plastic and chrome without the use of chemicals.

Ventilation gaps

- The ventilation gaps should be cleaned on a regular basis with a brush or vacuum cleaner. A build up of dust will increase the appliance's energy consumption.

Door seal

Do not use any oils or grease on the door seals as these will cause the seals to deteriorate and become porous with time.

The door seals should be cleaned regularly with clean water and then wiped dry with a soft cloth.

Cleaning and care

After cleaning

- Close the door, and switch the appliance on.
- Switch on the super freeze function so that the freezer can get down to temperature quickly. The super freeze indicator light will come on.
- Once the freezer has reached the required temperature place the food back in the drawers and place them back in the freezer.
- The super freeze function can be switched off once a constant temperature of at least -18 °C has been reached in the freezer. The super freeze indicator light will go out.

Repairs to electrical appliances should only be carried out by a suitably qualified and competent person in accordance with local and national safety regulations. Unauthorised repairs could be dangerous. The following faults can be corrected without contacting the Miele Service Department:

What to do if . . .

. . . the appliance does not get cool.

- Make sure that the temperature dial is not pointing to the "0" position.
- Check that the plug is correctly inserted in the socket.
- Check that the fuse is not defective and that the mains fuse has not blown. If it has, contact the Miele Service Department.

. . . the door will not open because it has been opened and closed too many times in succession.

- This is not a fault. The suction caused by opening and closing the door is preventing the door from opening. Wait a few minutes and then try again. It should now open without force.

. . . the temperature is too low.

- Turn the temperature dial to a setting closer to "0".
- The super freeze function has not been switched off. The indicator light is still on.

. . . the appliance is switching on too frequently and for too long.

- Check whether ventilation gaps in the plinth and in the housing unit at the top have been covered over or become too dusty.
- The door has been opened too frequently, or a large amount of fresh food has been put in at once for freezing.
- Check that the door has been properly closed.
- Check whether a thick layer of ice has built up. If it has, then the freezer will need defrosting.

. . . the alarm sounds and the alarm indicator light flashes. The temperature has risen above the setting on the temperature dial because

- the door has been opened too frequently, or large amounts of fresh food have been put in at once for freezing.
- the ventilation gaps are blocked. Once the problem has been resolved the alarm indicator light will go out and the alarm goes off.

. . . the alarm sounds at the same time as the -15 C temperature display.

There is a fault. Call the Miele Service Department.

Problem solving guide

... the super freeze indicator light is not lit up although the appliance is working.

- The indicator light is defective. Call the Miele Service Department.

... food has frozen together.

Use a blunt instrument, e.g. a spoon handle or plastic scraper to carefully prise it apart.

... there is a thick layer of ice in the freezer.

- Check whether the door closes properly.
- Defrost and then clean the freezer.
Too thick a layer of ice reduces efficiency and increases energy consumption.

If you still cannot remedy the fault having followed these suggestions, then contact the Miele Service Department

To prevent unnecessary loss of temperature it is advisable not to open the door while waiting for the appliance to be serviced.

Normal noises	What causes them
Brrrrr...	Humming noise made by the motor (compressor). This noise can get louder for brief periods when the motor is switching on.
Blubb, blubb....	A gurgling noise can be heard when coolant is circulating through the pipes.
Click....	Clicking sounds are made when the thermostat switches the motor on and off.
Sssrrrrr....	On multi-zone and frost-free appliances you can sometimes just hear the movement of air circulating inside the appliance.

Remember that the noise of the compressor and the coolant circulating in the system is unavoidable.

Noises that you can easily rectify	What causes them, and what can you do about them?
Rattling, vibrating	The appliance is uneven: Realign the appliance using a spirit level, by raising or lowering the screw feet underneath the appliance.
	The appliance is touching another appliance or piece of furniture: Move it away.
	Drawers, baskets or shelves are unstable or sticking: Check all removable items and refit them correctly.
	Are any bottles or containers unstable or knocking against each other? Separate them.
	The transport cable clips are hanging loose at the back of the appliance: Remove the clips.

After sales service

In the event of a fault which you cannot correct yourself, or if the appliance is under guarantee, please contact:

- your Miele Dealer

or

- the Miele Service Department (see back cover for address).

When contacting your Dealer or the Service Department, please quote the model and serial number of your appliance. This information is given on the data plate.

Please note that telephone calls may be monitored and recorded for training purposes.

Electrical connection U.K.

All electrical work should be carried out by a suitably qualified and competent person in accordance with local and national safety regulations.

The appliance is supplied with a mains cable and moulded plug ready for connection to an a.c. single phase 220-240 V 50 Hz supply.

The voltage and connected load are given on the data plate. Please ensure that these match the household mains supply. The fuse rating is quoted on the plug.

Connection should be made via a suitable switched socket which is easily accessible. For extra safety it is advisable to install a residual current device (RCD) with a trip current of 30 mA (in accordance with DIN VDE 0664, VDE 0100, Section 739).

Do not connect the appliance to the mains electricity supply by an extension lead. Extension leads do not guarantee the required safety of the appliance (e.g. danger of overheating).

The appliance must not be connected to an inverter and must not be used with a plug adapter as these can cause damage to the appliance's electronic unit.

Non-rewireable plugs (BS 1363)

The fuse cover must be re-fitted when changing the fuse, and if the fuse cover is lost, the plug must not be used until a suitable replacement is obtained. The colour of the correct replacement cover is that of the coloured insert in the base of the plug, or the colour that is embossed in words in the base of the plug (as applicable to the design of the plug fitted).

Replacement fuses should be ASTA approved to BS 1362 and have the correct rating. Replacement fuses and fuse covers may be purchased from your local electrical supplier.

WARNING
THIS APPLIANCE MUST BE
EARTHED

Installation

This appliance must be built in, otherwise it could tip up.

Location

The appliance should be installed in a dry well ventilated room. The room temperature should not go above or below the climate range for which the appliance is designed. The higher the ambient temperature of the room the more energy the appliance requires to operate. It should not be installed where it is exposed to direct sunlight or directly adjacent to a heat-producing appliance such as an oven or a radiator.

Climate range

The appliance is designed for a particular climate range (ambient room temperature), and should not be used outside this range. The climate range of this appliance is stated on the data plate inside the appliance.

Climate range	Ambient room temperature
SN, N	to +32 °C
ST	to +38 °C
T	to +43 °C

The appliance will function perfectly down to a temperature of +5 °C.

Building in "side-by-side"

If the freezer is to be built in next to a refrigerator ("side-by-side") **the freezer must always be on the right hand side of the refrigerator (as viewed from the front)**. The insulated heating element located in the left hand side wall of the freezer will prevent condensation forming between the appliances.

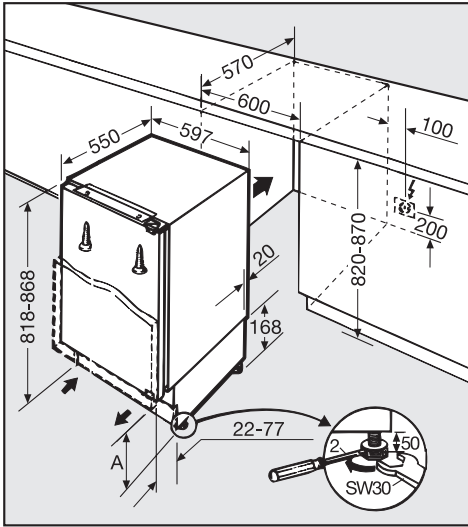
Ventilation

Air at the rear of the appliance gets warm. For the appliance to operate efficiently it is important that it is installed in such a way that air cannot flow around the appliance. There must be no gaps in the furniture housing. The niche must be sealed at the back with a kitchen furniture panel and the sides fitted flush with unit sides. The top of the appliance must be fitted close to the worktop. The hole for the plug and cable to pass through must be made as small as possible.

Ventilation into and out of the appliance is through the appliance plinth. It must not be covered or blocked in any way. Ventilation gaps should be dusted on a regular basis.

Before installation

- Remove any cable clips from the rear of the appliance.
- Check that all parts at the rear of the appliance are unhindered.



Plinth height **A** depends on the building under height:

With a **building under height of 820 mm** the plinth height will be between 100 – 170 mm.

Appliances in climate range ST or T require a minimum plinth height of 120 mm.

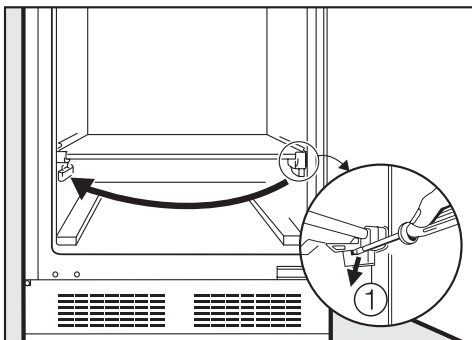
The plinth height is affected by the height of the furniture front panel on the appliance.

With a **building under height of 870 mm** the plinth height will be between 150 – 220 mm. The plinth height is affected by the height of the furniture front panel on the appliance and by the height of the adjustable appliance feet.

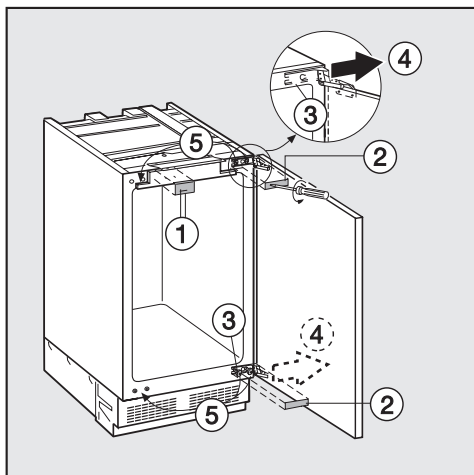
Changing the door hinging

Before building the appliance in decide on the door hinging. If left hand door hinging is required follow these instructions.

- Open the appliance door and remove all the freezer drawers.

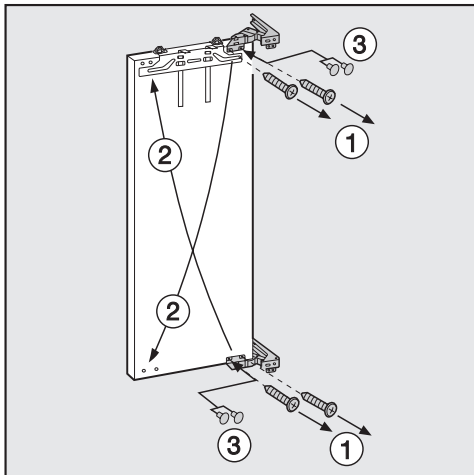


- Using a screwdriver, remove all the spacer pieces ① and fit them on the opposite side.



- Remove cover ① by hand and remove ② using a screwdriver.
- Loosen the fixing screws ③ slightly.
- Pull the door off to the right ④.

- Unscrew the fixing screws ③ completely, and loosely screw them into the holes on the opposite side of the appliance ⑤.

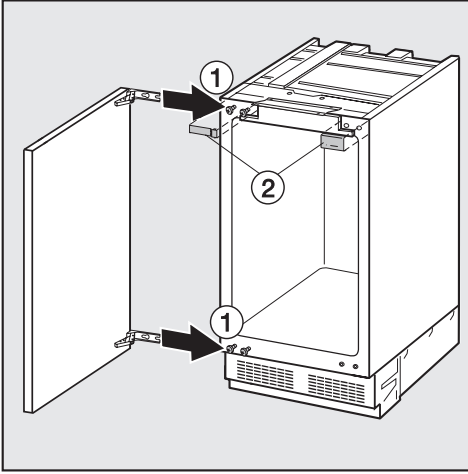


- Unscrew and remove screws ①.

Do not close up the hinges. You might hurt yourself.

- Replace the hinges in their diagonally opposite corners ②.
- Cover the holes using the plugs supplied ③.

Changing the door hinging



- Fit the appliance door onto the previously fitted screws ①, and then tighten the screws.
- Refit the covers ②.

Installing the appliance

Building under

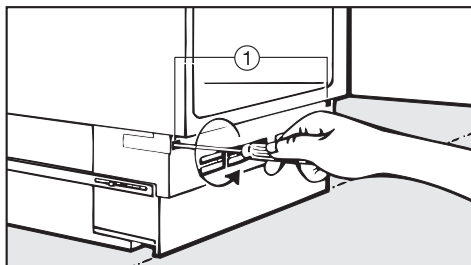
Where the **building under height is 820 mm** the appliance can be pushed straight into the niche. Align the appliance beforehand using the adjustable feet.

Where the **building under height is 870 mm** the adjustable feet will need to be extended by about 50 mm. Use an SW 30 spanner or screwdriver to do this. Then align the appliance.

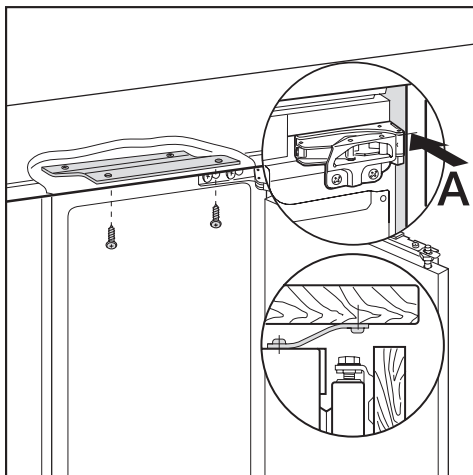
- Lay the power supply cable so that it can easily be connected to the electricity socket once the appliance has been built in.

The appliance should be secured to the worktop only after the plinth depth has been adjusted and the furniture door has been fitted to the appliance.

Adjusting the plinth depth



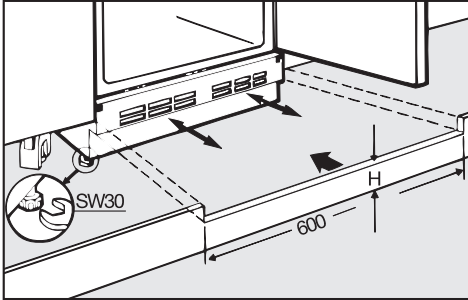
- Loosen screws ① by turning them approx. 8 to 10 times.
- Align the plinth fascia to neighbouring furniture plinths.
- Then tighten screws ① in a clockwise direction until a resistance is felt.



- Push the appliance into the niche so that the front edges of the hinges are flush with the side walls of the neighbouring furniture housing units (A).
- Press the appliance against the wall on the hinge side.
- Loosely secure the appliance to the worktop through fixing bracket ①.

Installing the appliance

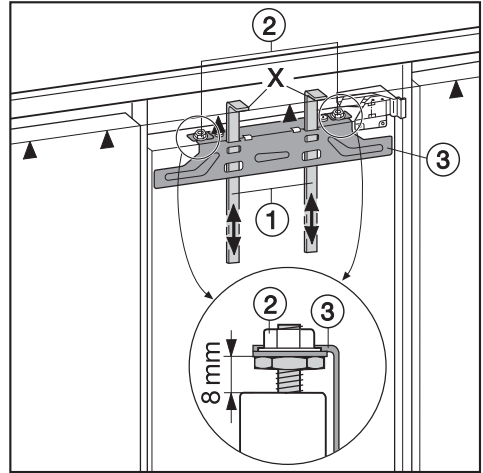
If there is a continuous plinth in the kitchen a ventilation gap will need to be made in the plinth for the appliance:



Building-under height [mm]	Dimension H [mm]
820	60+1
870	110+1

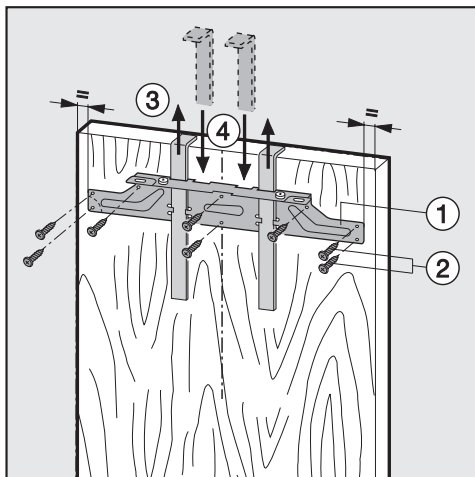
The ventilation gaps must not be covered over.

Fitting a furniture door

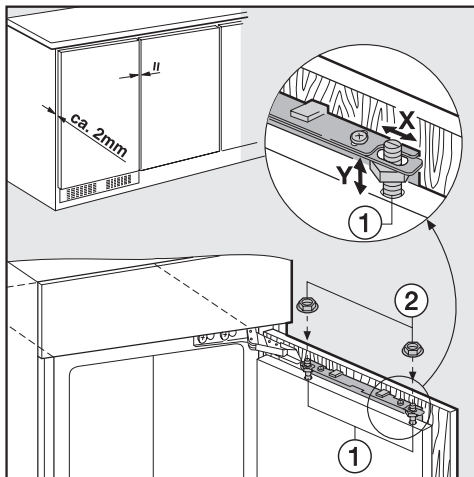


- A gap of 8mm must be maintained between the appliance door and the fixing bracket.
- Push fitting aids ① up to the height of the furniture door: the lower edge X of the fitting aids must be at the same height as the upper edge of the furniture door being fitted, see ▲ on the diagram.
- Undo nuts ② and take fixing bracket ③ off together with the fitting aids.

Installing the appliance

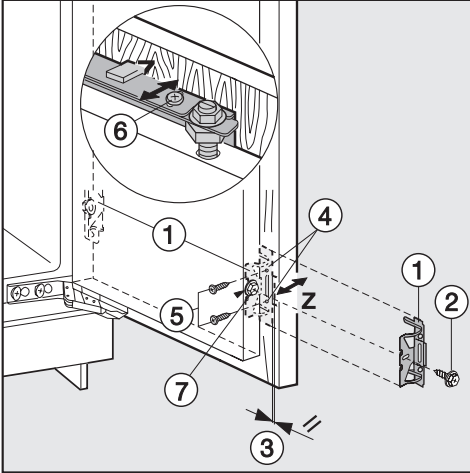


- Using a pencil mark a line down the centre of the inside of the furniture door.
- Hang the fixing bracket with the fitting aids ① onto the **inside side** of the furniture door. Align the fixing bracket centrally.
- Attach the fixing bracket securely using at least 6 short 4 x 14 mm chip board screws ②. (On cassette doors only use 4 screws on the edges).
- Pull the fitting aids upwards to remove them ③.
- Turn them round and insert them right into the middle slots on fixing bracket ④.



- Hang the furniture door onto adjusting bolts ①.
- Loosely attach the nuts ② on the adjusting bolts.
- Close the door and check the distance between the door and neighbouring furniture doors.
- Align to match neighbouring doors if necessary:
Side adjustments X are made by sliding the furniture door, and height adjustments Y by turning the adjusting bolts ① with a screwdriver.
- Tighten the nuts ② slightly.

Installing the appliance

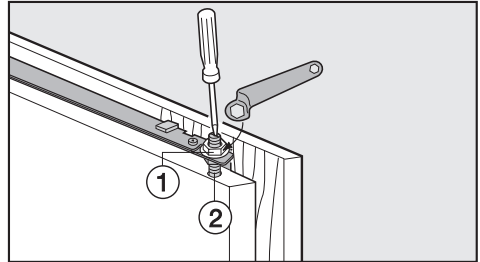


■ Securing the appliance door to the furniture door:

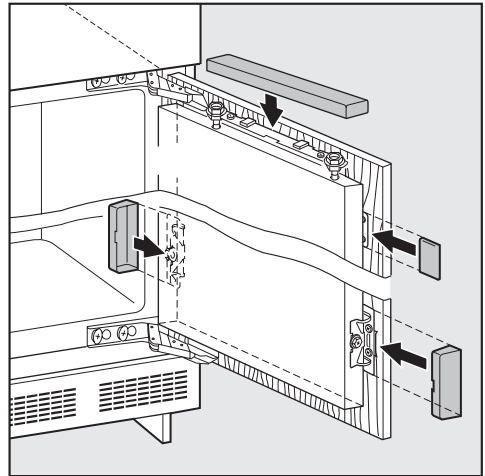
- Secure bracket ① to the appliance door by screwing hexagon headed screw ② through the pre-drilled holes in the appliance door.
- Check that the two metal edges ③ are flush (see symbol //).
- Drill fixing holes ④ and screw in the short 4 x 14 mm chip board screws ⑤.
- Align depth Z on the furniture door: Loosen screws ⑥ at the top of the appliance door and loosen the hexagon headed screw ⑦ at the bottom of the fixing bracket. By moving the furniture door, create a gap of 2 mm between the furniture door and the front edge of the niche. Close the door and align it with neighbouring furniture doors.

- (On large or divided doors attach a second pair of fixing brackets ① in the handle region of the door. Use the pre-drilled holes in the appliance door.)

Securing the appliance



- Whilst counterholding the adjusting bolts ② with a screwdriver, tighten nuts ① at the top of the appliance door.
- Tighten all screws.



- Place all covers in position.

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